

General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2004

LCO No. 4756

SB0002804756SD0

Offered by:

SEN. CIOTTO, 9th Dist. REP. COCCO, 127th Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 28

File No. 542

Cal. No. 403

"AN ACT CONCERNING COMPLIANCE WITH THE FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY IMPROVEMENT ACT."

- Strike section 12 in its entirety and insert the following in lieu
- 2 thereof:
- 3 "Sec. 12. Section 14-44k of the general statutes, as amended by
- 4 section 38 of public act 03-278, is repealed and the following is
- 5 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2005*):
- 6 (a) A driver who is disqualified or subject to an out-of-service order
- 7 shall not drive a commercial motor vehicle. An employer shall not
- 8 knowingly permit or require a driver who is disqualified to drive a
- 9 commercial motor vehicle.
- 10 (b) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, and except as
- provided in subsection (d) of this section, a person is disqualified from
- operating a commercial motor vehicle [(1)] for one year if convicted of
- one violation of [(A)] (1) operating any motor vehicle while under the

influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or both under section 14-227a, as amended, (2) operating a commercial motor vehicle while having a blood alcohol concentration of four-hundredths of one per cent, or more, [(B)] (3) evasion of responsibility, involving a commercial motor vehicle, under section 14-224, [or (C)] (4) using [a commercial] any motor vehicle in the commission of any felony, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, [(2) for sixty days if convicted of one violation of section 14-249 or 14-250, (3) for one hundred twenty days if convicted of a second violation of section 14-249 or 14-250, and (4) for one year if convicted of a third or subsequent violation of section 14-249 or 14-250 during any three-year period (5) operating a commercial motor vehicle while the operator's commercial driver's license is revoked, suspended or cancelled, or while the operator is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle, or (6) causing a fatality through the negligent or reckless operation of a commercial motor vehicle, as evidenced by a conviction of a violation of section 53a-56b, 53a-57, 53a-60d or 14-222a.

- (c) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, <u>and except</u> as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for one year if the commissioner finds that such person has refused to submit to a test to determine [his] <u>such person's</u> blood alcohol concentration while [driving a commercial] <u>operating any</u> motor vehicle, or has failed such a test when given, pursuant to the provisions of section 14-227b. For the purpose of this subsection, a person shall be deemed to have failed such a test if the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person was four-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight.
- (d) If a person commits any of the disqualifying offenses identified in [subsections (b) and (c)] <u>subsection (b)</u> of this section <u>or is the subject of a finding by the commissioner under subsection (c) of this section</u> while driving a vehicle transporting hazardous materials, required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, [Sections 1801 to 1813, inclusive, Title 49, United States Code] <u>49 USC</u> 1801 to 1813, inclusive, as amended, such person shall be disqualified

48 for a period of three years.

(e) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, a person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for (1) sixty days if convicted of failure to stop at a railroad grade crossing, in violation of section 14-249 or 14-250, as amended by this act, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, (2) one hundred twenty days if convicted of a second violation of section 14-249 or 14-250, as amended by this act, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, and (3) one year if convicted of a third or subsequent violation of section 14-249 or 14-250, as amended by this act, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, during any three-year period.

- (f) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, a person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty days if convicted of two serious traffic violations, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, or one hundred twenty days if convicted of three serious traffic violations, committed while operating any motor vehicle arising from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period.
- [(e)] (g) Any person who uses [a commercial] any motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of a controlled substance shall be disqualified for life.
 - [(f)] (h) A person is disqualified for life if [convicted of] such person commits two or more [violations of any] of the offenses specified in subsection (b) of this section, or if [he] such person is the subject of two or more findings by the commissioner under subsection (c) of this section, or any combination of those offenses or findings, arising from two or more separate incidents. A person is disqualified for life if the commissioner takes suspension actions against such person for two or more alcohol test refusals or test failures, or any combination of such actions, arising from two or more separate incidents. Any person disqualified for life, except a person disqualified under subsection (g) of this section, who has both voluntarily enrolled in and successfully

completed an appropriate rehabilitation program, as determined by the commissioner, may apply for reinstatement of [his] <u>such person's</u> commercial driver's license, provided any such applicant shall not be eligible for reinstatement until such time as [he] <u>such person</u> has served a minimum disqualification period of ten years. [Should a reinstated driver be] <u>If a person whose commercial driver's license is reinstated is</u> subsequently convicted of another disqualifying offense, [he] <u>such person</u> shall be permanently disqualified for life and shall be ineligible to reapply for a reduction of the lifetime disqualification.

- [(g)] (i) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, any person who violates an out-of-service order shall be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle: (A) For a period of not less than ninety days nor more than one year for a first violation; (B) for a period of not less than one year nor more than five years for a second violation during any ten-year period, where such violations arose from separate incidents; and (C) for a period of not less than three years nor more than five years for a third or subsequent violation during any ten-year period, where such violations arose from separate incidents.
- (2) Any person who violates an out-of-service order while driving a vehicle transporting hazardous materials, required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, [Sections 1801 to 1813, inclusive, Title 49, United States Code] 49 USC 1801 to 1813, inclusive, or a commercial motor vehicle designed to transport [fifteen] sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, shall be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle: (A) For a period of not less than one hundred eighty days nor more than two years for a first violation and (B) for a period of not less than three years nor more than five years for a second or subsequent violation during any ten-year period, where such violations arose from separate incidents.
- (3) In addition to the penalties provided in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, any person who violates an out-of-service order shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than one thousand <u>one hundred</u> dollars nor more than two thousand [five] seven hundred fifty dollars.

[(h) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty days if convicted of two serious traffic violations, or one hundred twenty days if convicted of three serious traffic violations, committed in a commercial motor vehicle arising from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period.]

- (j) Any holder of a commercial driver's license whose driving is determined by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration to constitute an imminent hazard, as defined section 14-1, as amended by this act, shall be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle. The period of disqualification may not exceed thirty days unless the commissioner is satisfied that the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration has complied with the procedures for review and hearing set forth in 49 CFR 383.52.
- [(i)] (k) After taking disqualification action, or suspending, [or] revoking or cancelling a commercial driver's license, the commissioner shall update [his] the commissioner's records to reflect such action within ten days. After taking disqualification action, or suspending, [or] revoking or cancelling the operating privileges of a commercial driver who is licensed in another state, the commissioner shall notify the licensing state of [his] such action within ten days. Such notification shall identify the violation that caused such disqualification, suspension, cancellation or revocation."